Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: N/A

Person To Contact:

ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B02 PLR-124263-09

Date:

September 23, 2009

<u>X</u> =

State =

Date 1 =

Years =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated April 27, 2009, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} requesting relief under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated on $\underline{Date\ 1}$ under the laws of \underline{State} . No Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, was timely filed for \underline{X} but \underline{X} represents that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make this election. Accordingly, \underline{X} requests a ruling that it be treated as an S corporation effective $\underline{Date\ 1}$.

Section 1362(a) provides that a small business corporation may elect to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(b) provides the rule on when an S election will be effective. Generally, if an S election is made within the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will be treated as an S corporation for the year in which the election is made. Section 1362(b)(3) provides that if an S election is made after the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year after the year in which the S election is made.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if: (1) an election under § 1362(a) is made for any taxable year after the date prescribed by § 1362(b) for making such election for such taxable year or no such election is made for any taxable year, and (2) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make such election, then the Secretary may treat such an election as timely made for such taxable year.

Based solely on the facts and the representations submitted, we conclude that \underline{X} has established reasonable cause for failing to make a timely election to be an S corporation effective $\underline{Date\ 1}$. Accordingly, provided that \underline{X} makes an election be an S corporation by filing a completed Form 2533 with the appropriate service center effective $\underline{Date\ 1}$ within 60 days following the date of this letter, then such election will be treated as timely made for \underline{X} 's taxable year beginning $\underline{Date\ 1}$. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553.

This ruling is contingent upon \underline{X} and all its shareholders treating \underline{X} as an S corporation for the period beginning $\underline{Date\ 1}$, and thereafter. Therefore, within 60 days from the date of this letter, \underline{X} and its shareholders must file returns for \underline{Years} , as appropriate, with the consistent treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation effective $\underline{Date\ 1}$. A copy of this letter should be attached to these returns. If the above condition is not met, then this ruling is null and void.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed concerning the federal income tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code, including whether \underline{X} was or is a small business corporation under \S 1361(b) of the Code.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

In accordance with a power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to \underline{X} 's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Melissa C. Liquerman Chief, Branch 2 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter Copy for section 6110 purposes